

### **Address Confidentiality Program**



# Address Confidentiality Program (Slide 1 of 3)

What is the Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)?

- ACP is a safety tool for victims of family violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- It provides for a confidential substitute address in order to keep identifying information private from all state and local entities.
- It is not a witness protection program or guarantee of safety.



# Address Confidentiality Program (Slide 2 of 3)

- Administered by the Crime Victims Services Division of the Office of the Attorney General (OAG)
- ▶ Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 56.81- 56.93
- ▶ Implemented on June 1, 2008



# Address Confidentiality Program (Slide 3 of 3)

#### ACP Goal

- Assist victims of family violence, sexual assault and stalking
- Work in conjunction with victim's existing safety plan
- Aid in effort to keep victim's address confidential



### **Family Violence**

- ► Family Violence Texas Family Code, Section 71.004:
  - (2) "Family violence" means an act by a member of a family or household against another member of the family or household that:
  - (A) is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, or assault or that is a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, but does not include defensive measures to protect oneself: or
  - (B) is intended to inflict emotional harm, including an act of emotional abuse.



### **Sexual Assault**

- Sexual Assault Texas Penal Code, Sections 22.011, 22.021 and 25.02:
  - "Sexual assault" means any penetration, be it oral, anal or vaginal, with a sex organ or any object, by one person against another, without consent.
  - Sexual assault is a crime in which the assailant uses sexual control over the victim.
  - Sexual assault includes several different types of crimes such as rape, incest, child molestation and marital rape.
- ▶ Texas Association Against Sexual Assault at taasa.org



#### **Stalking**

- ▶ Stalking Texas Penal Code, Sections 42.072:
  - A stalker tries to control the victim through behavior or threats intended to intimidate and terrify.
  - A stalker can be an unknown person, an acquaintance or a former intimate partner.
  - A stalking victim feels reasonable fear of bodily injury or death to self or to a family or household member or damage to property.
  - A stalker may follow a victim off and on for a period of days, weeks, or even years.
- ▶ Stalking Resource Center at ncvc.org



### Safety Plan

- ▶ ACP is a tool; a comprehensive safety plan is vital.
- Advocates and victims can work together to develop a strong safety plan.
- Victims of family violence are the experts on their own safety plan.
- ▶ Safety Plan resources at tcfv.org



### **ACP Eligibility Requirements**

- A person, along with any members of their household, who has been a victim of family violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking
- And be a Texas resident (or) a victim relocating to a Texas residence
- The victim's Texas residence should be unknown to the person who committed family violence, sexual assault or stalking.



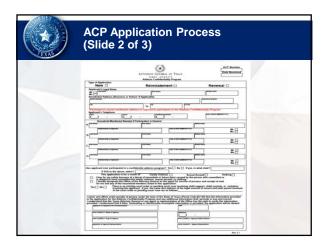
#### **ACP General Overview**

- The OAG designates a substitute post office box address that participant may use in place of actual residential, business or
- All state and local entities MUST take the ACP participant's address.
- The OAG receives participant's mail addressed to their ACP assigned post office box. The OAG forwards the mail to the ACP participant's confidential address.
- All mail goes through an X-ray security screening. The OAG does not open ACP participant's mail.
   Once the OAG receives participant's mail, it is expected that there will be a three- to four-day delay in delivery.



#### **ACP Application Process** (Slide 1 of 3)

- Applicants must meet with participating agency advocates who will help victims fill out applications and develop a safety
- Participating agencies may include family violence service providers, sexual assault programs, law enforcement victim liaisons, and victim assistance coordinators.
- In addition to a signed affidavit from the victim, the OAG may ask the applicant to submit documentary evidence that family violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred.





## ACP Application Process (Slide 3 of 3)

- Once the OAG receives the application, it will be processed and either approved or denied.
- If the application is denied, the OAG will send notification to the applicant including information on the appeal process.
- If the application is approved, the OAG will send the participant an ACP card to sign, usually within seven days.
- The ACP card will expire three years from the date the participant was enrolled and will require renewal.



### **ACP Participant**

How does the program work once an applicant is enrolled?

- First class and certified mail will be forwarded to participants at their physical address.
- Packages, magazines, prescriptions, etc. will not be forwarded.
- The participant must notify the ACP of a name or address change 10 days prior to the change to avoid withdrawal from the program.
- ► The ACP will provide an address/name change form to participants to complete this process.



# ACP Advocate (Slide 1 of 3)

- Advocates/agencies should request training before assisting applicants in applying for the program.
- Advocates/staff members who have received ACP training should be able to train others within their agencies.
- Participating ACP advocates should receive training every three years to maintain their status.
- Advocates/agencies can contact the OAG to request training to become a participating agency if needed.
- Advocates/agencies will receive enrolling materials, including applications, from the OAG once they complete training.



# ACP Advocate (Slide 2 of 3)

#### Helping victim

- Be certain the victim is eligible under residency requirements.
- Explain the OAG requirement that the applicant's address must be unknown to the perpetrator.
- Inform applicant that this program designates the OAG as the agent to receive service of process and mail on behalf of the participant.
- Complete the application and DO NOT retain any copies of the application. Send original to OAG in a timely manner.



## ACP Advocate (Slide 3 of 3)

#### Helping victim

- Review the ACP checklist with the applicant and advise them to keep it in a safe place, as it has the program logo on it.
- Discuss the fact that only first class and certified mail will be forwarded. If needed, develop a plan for other mail such as an additional PO Box or a friend who could receive mail.
- Make sure all forms are completed, signed, and that all household members to be covered are listed.
- ▶ Complete a safety plan with the victim.



### **Application Renewal**

 ACP participants must renew their application every three years with a participating agency.



#### Cancellation

- Program participation may be cancelled under the following circumstances:
  - If the applicant knowingly made a false statement on the ACP application.
  - If forwarded mail is returned as undeliverable at least four times.
  - If the name or true residential address is changed and ACP isn't notified at least 10 days prior to the change.
- If participation is cancelled, the OAG will send written notification and appeal information to the participant.



## OAG Mandatory Confidential Address Disclosure

- Per Art. 56.90 TCCP. EXCEPTIONS, the OAG must disclose participant's confidential address if ordered or requested by:
  - · Court order;
  - Law enforcement agency;
  - The Department of Family and Protective Services for purpose of conducting child protective services investigation under Chapter 261, Family Code;
  - The Department of State Health Services or a local health authority for the purpose of making a notification described by Article 1.31, Section 54.033, Family Code, or Section 81.051, Health and Safety Code



#### **Participant's Disclosure Request**

- The OAG may disclose a participant's true residential, business or school address if:
  - · The participant consents to the disclosure;
  - AND, the disclosure is necessary to administer the program.



### **Increasing ACP Awareness**

- Participants may have to educate entities not required by statute to accept the substitute address. This may include businesses or utilities.
- Advocates can help this process in their community by reaching out to these groups and by explaining the importance of using the ACP-designated address.



# Protecting Residential Address (Slide 1 of 4)

- Password protect ALL accounts with a unique password unknown to the perpetrator.
- Avoid giving out your Social Security number unless completely necessary.
- Use a donated or prepaid cell phone, as no name or address is required.
- Avoid verbally giving out your identifying information (such as at the pharmacy, bank, dry cleaners, etc.).



# Protecting Residential Address (Slide 2 of 4)

- Some apartment complexes provide utilities; consider using this resource if possible.
- Use cash, money orders, or prepaid credit cards. Credit cards can be linked to your identifying information.
- Be cautious of ordering ANYTHING on the Internet, as this makes a victim much easier to track.



# Protecting Residential Address (Slide 3 of 4)

- Search for your name and your children's names on the Internet. Ask for schools, employment, civic organizations to not publish your name or picture on the Internet.
- ▶ Schools, DMV, TANF, CHOICES, etc. and any other state or local entity MUST accept the ACP address.
- If possible, advocate for your employer to use your ACP address.



# Protecting Residential Address (Slide 4 of 4)

- ▶ If you have a visitation schedule, utilize a kid exchange program or a safe drop-off such as a police station or public
- It will be up to the participant to be vigilant in only giving out the ACP address.
- Create new email accounts. Look for free web-based email accounts, and do not provide detailed information about yourself.



### Sample ACP Card

#### **Back of Card**

PROGRAM PARTICIPANT MAY RECEIVE CORRESPONDED AT THE BELOW ADDRESS:

JOHN DOE SMITH - 1234
P.O. Box 12108 MC068 Austin, Texas 78711-2108

For Questions Concerning
The Address Confidentiality Program
Or the Use of This Card Please Call:
Ph. 1-888-832-2322

#### Front of Card

PARTICIPANT NAME (PRINTED) PARTICIPANT NAME (SIGNED) Authorized To Participate in the Address Confidentiality Program
Tex. Code Crim. Proc. Art 56.81 ACP #:



#### **ACP and the Court System**

- By law, state and local agencies, including the court system, should accept the ACP address.
  - This will depend on other statutory requirements such as voting.
  - Education of court employees/systems may be needed.
- Courts do have the ability to keep addresses confidential when a victim is seeking a protective order, even if the victim is not in ACP.
- The ID card may not be enough to explain the use of a substitute address. Advocates should consider providing a copy of the statute. Refer to the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Articles 56.81-56.93.



#### **In Summary**

#### Victim's Role in the ACP

- Keep info (ACP ID card) safe.
- Inform the OAG/ACP of address changes, name changes and any other pertinent info as it comes
- Be vigilant in using the ACP address.

#### Advocate's Role in the ACP

- Make certain that potential ACP participants understand the program.
- Provide safety planning in conjunction with the application and enrollment.
- Ensure the application and checklist are completed, signed, and submitted.



#### Resources

- Texas Council on Family Violence <u>www.tcfv.org</u> (800) 525-1978
- Texas Association Against Sexual Assault <u>www.taasa.org</u>
   (512) 474-7190
- National Center for Victims of Crime / Stalking Resource Center
   www.ncvc.org/src

